

Update on ESTCP Project ER-0918: Field Sampling and Sample Processing for Metals on DoD Ranges

Jay L. Clausen
US Army Corps of Engineers, ERDC CRREL



Report Documentation Page				Form Approved OMB No. 0704-0188	
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1. REPORT DATE 30 MAR 2011		2. REPORT TYPE		3. DATES COVERED 00-00-2011 to 00-00-2011	
4. TITLE AND SUBTITLE Update on ESTCP Project ER-0918: Field Sampling and Sample Processing for Metals on DoD Ranges				5a. CONTRACT NUMBER	
				5b. GRANT NUMBER	
				5c. PROGRAM ELEMENT NUMBER	
6. AUTHOR(S)				5d. PROJECT NUMBER	
				5e. TASK NUMBER	
				5f. WORK UNIT NUMBER	
7. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES) US Army Corps of Engineers,Cold Regions Research and Engineering Laboratory,72 Lyme Road,Hanover,NH,03755-1290				8. PERFORMING ORGANIZATION REPORT NUMBER	
9. SPONSORING/MONITORING AGENCY NAME(S) AND ADDRESS(ES)				10. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S ACRONYM(S)	
				11. SPONSOR/MONITOR'S REPORT NUMBER(S)	
12. DISTRIBUTION/AVAILABILITY STATEMENT Approved for public release; distribution unlimited					
13. SUPPLEMENTARY NOTES Presented at the 2011 DoD Environmental Monitoring & Data Quality Workshop (EMDQ 2011), 28 Mar ? 1 Apr, Arlington, VA.					
14. ABSTRACT					
15. SUBJECT TERMS					
16. SECURITY CLASSIFICATION OF:			17. LIMITATION OF ABSTRACT Same as Report (SAR)	18. NUMBER OF PAGES 22	19a. NAME OF RESPONSIBLE PERSON
a. REPORT unclassified	b. ABSTRACT unclassified	c. THIS PAGE unclassified			



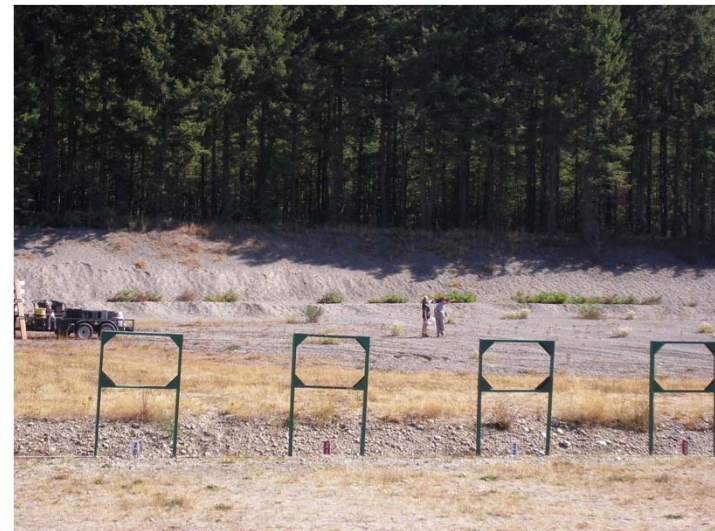
Project Team

- Jay L. Clausen, PI: ERDC-CRREL
- Anthony Bednar: ERDC-EL
- Thomas Georgian: HNC@EMCX
- Larry Penfold: Test America
- Diane Anderson: APPL Laboratories



Technical Objectives

- Demonstrate improved data quality for metal constituents in surface soils on military training ranges by coupling multi-increment sampling with modifications to sample preparation and analysis methods such as:
 - Sample processing involving grinding
 - Sub-sampling to build the digestate aliquot
 - Digestion Issues (mass, acid ratio, time)
 - Laboratory processing protocol applicable to both metals and energetics



Experimental Design –Task 1

- Multi-increment versus grab samples
- Number of increments per decision unit
- Grinding necessity
- Digestion mass evaluation
- Digestion time
- Blank material identification and assessment
- Puck Mill metal carry over assessment (cross contamination)
- Grinder comparisons
- Puck Mill and Roller Mill optimum grinding interval
- Appropriateness of field splitting
- Subsampling for digestate preparation



Task 1 Activities

Task 4 Activities



Soil Test Material



- Site: Camp Ethan Allen, VT
- Range Type: Small Arms (Pistol, Rifle)
- Decision Unit: Berm Face – 3 by 30 m
- Soil Type: Silty sand, low CEC, low OM, pH~ 5
- Metal Content: 100's to low 1,000's ppm
- Samples Collected
 - Grab/discrete using grid-node approach – 30
 - Multi-increment using systematic random, 7 replicates of 5, 10, 20, 30, 50, 100 increments
 - One 200 increment sample ~ 25 kg

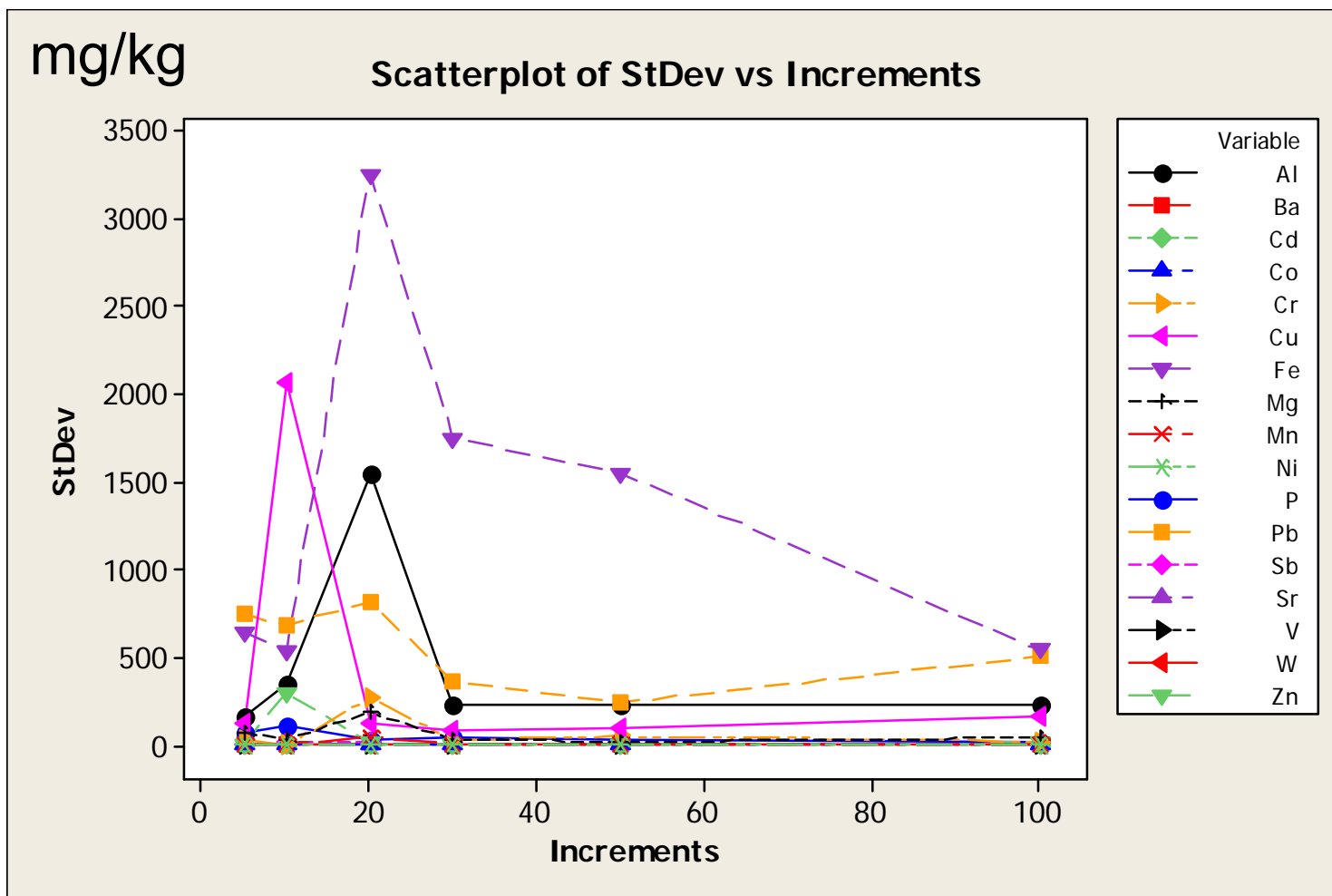
Soil Test Material



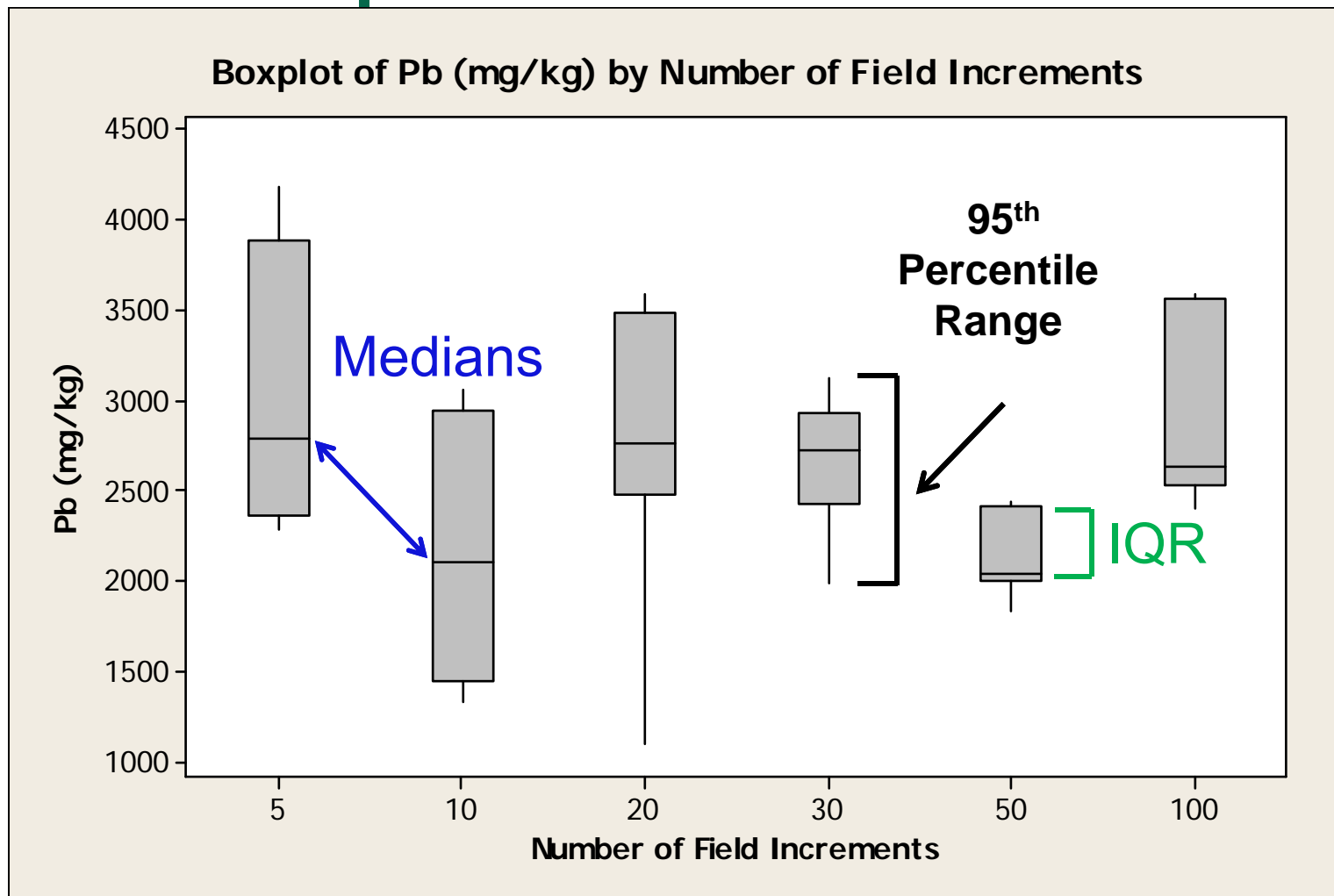
Multi-Increment vs Grab Samples

		Sb mg/kg	Cu mg/kg	Pb mg/kg	Zn mg/kg
Grab	Mean	88	300	5060	66
(n=30)	Std. Dev.	375	132	14,437	17.5
	RSD (%)	426	44	285	27
MI-30	Mean	23	573	2664	67
(n=7)	Std. Dev.	3.3	85	367	4.0
	RSD (%)	14	15	14	6
MI-50	Mean	17.6	457	2156	67
(n=7)	Std. Dev.	1.8	96	243	6.5
	RSD (%)	10	21	11	10

Number of Increments per Decision Unit



Number of Increments per Decision Unit



Grinding Necessity

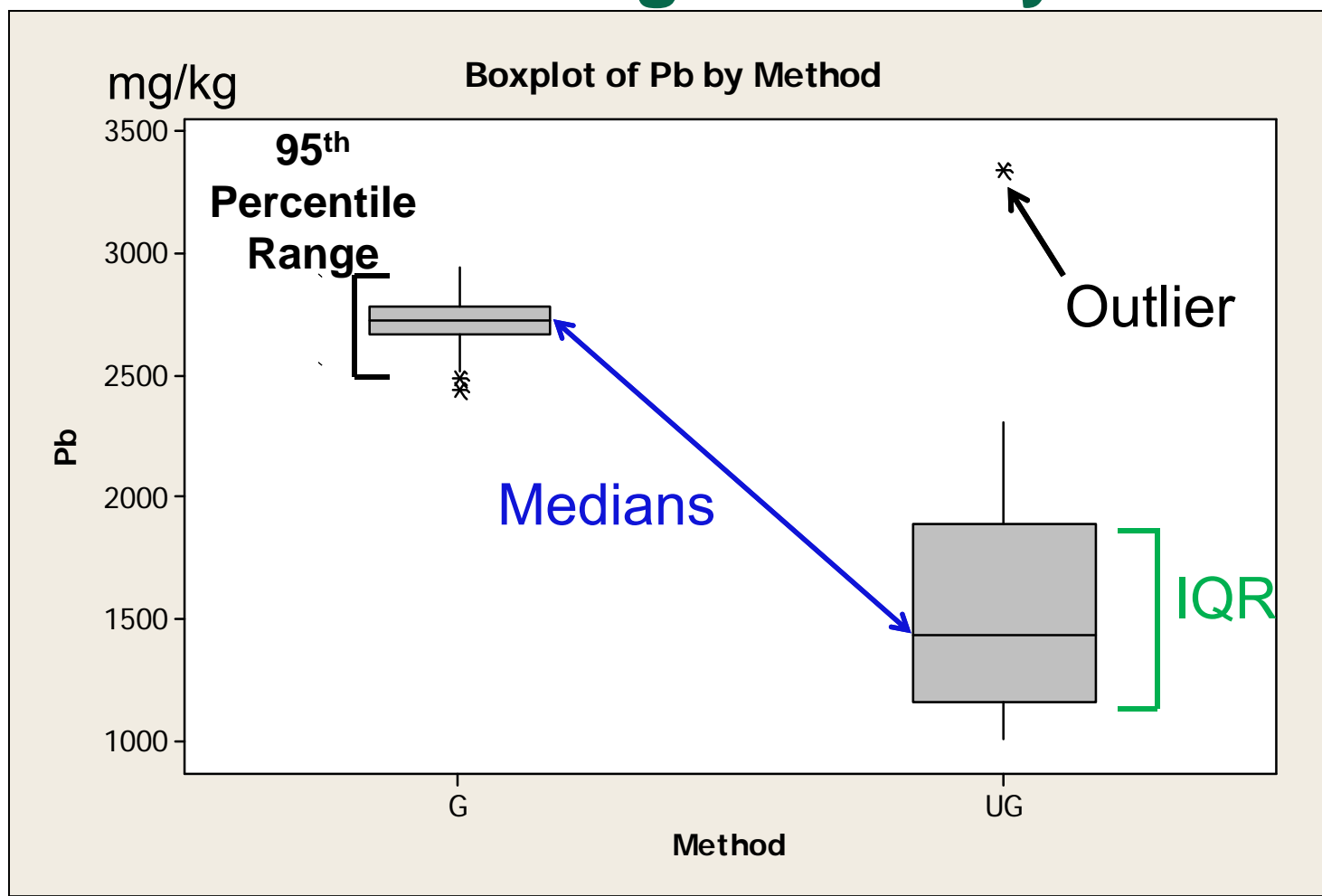
		Sb mg/kg	Cu mg/kg	Pb mg/kg	Zn mg/kg
Un- Ground	Mean	14	360	1600	66
(n=15)	Std. Dev.	10	90	630	11.3
	RSD (%)	71	25	39	17
Ground	Mean	23	550	2720	77
(n=15)	Std. Dev.	1.6	100	120	8.7
	RSD (%)	7.0	18	4.4	11

Performance criteria RSD < 15% for lab replicates (for concentrations > 100

Soil Post Grinding



Grinding Necessity



Performance Assessment – Sample Processing (Grinding) of Soil

Puck Mill



Fe, Mn, Cr, V

Roller Mill



Alumina cans polyethylene
Liner, ceramic balls



Mortar and Pestle
Ceramic

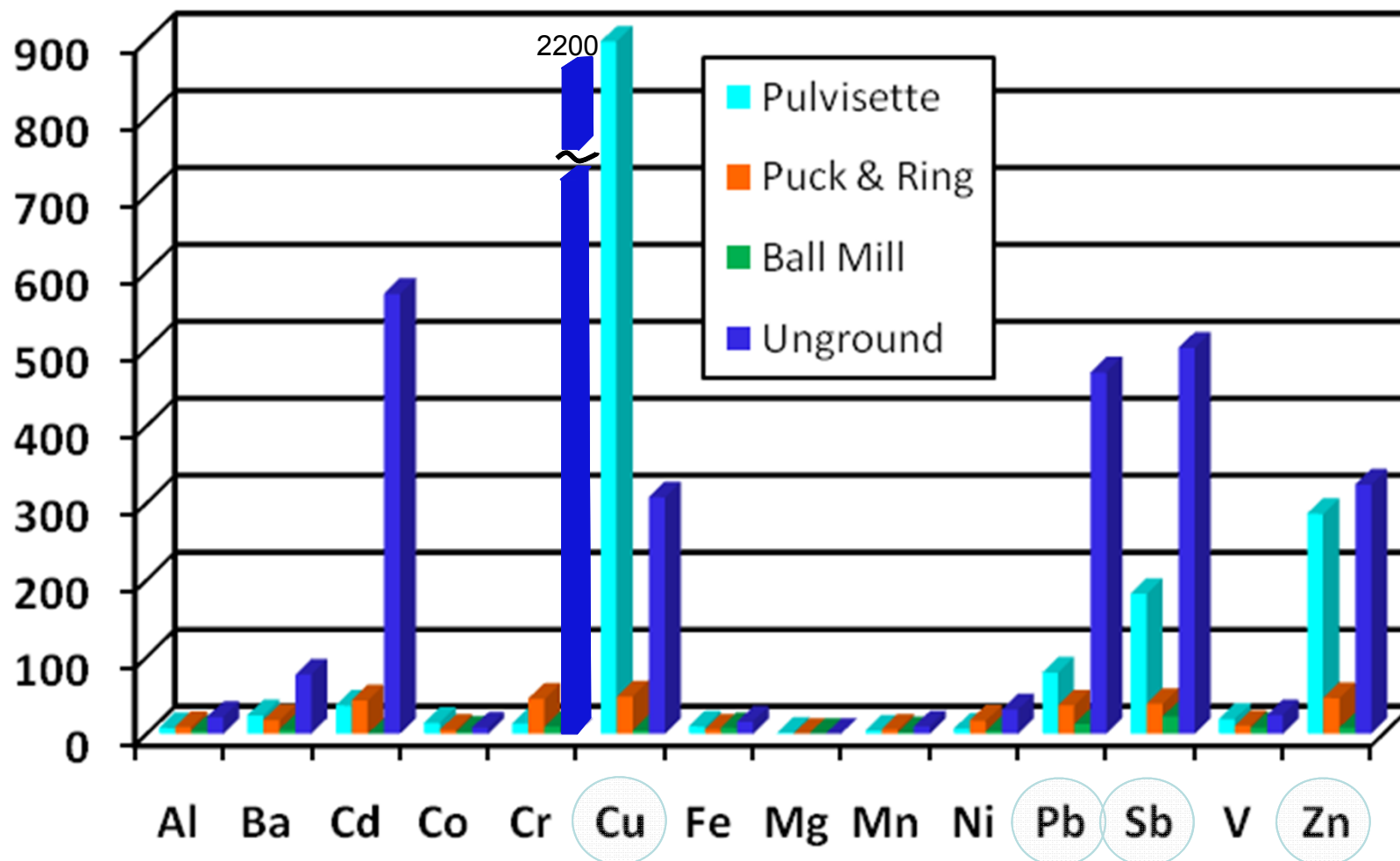
Pulvisette



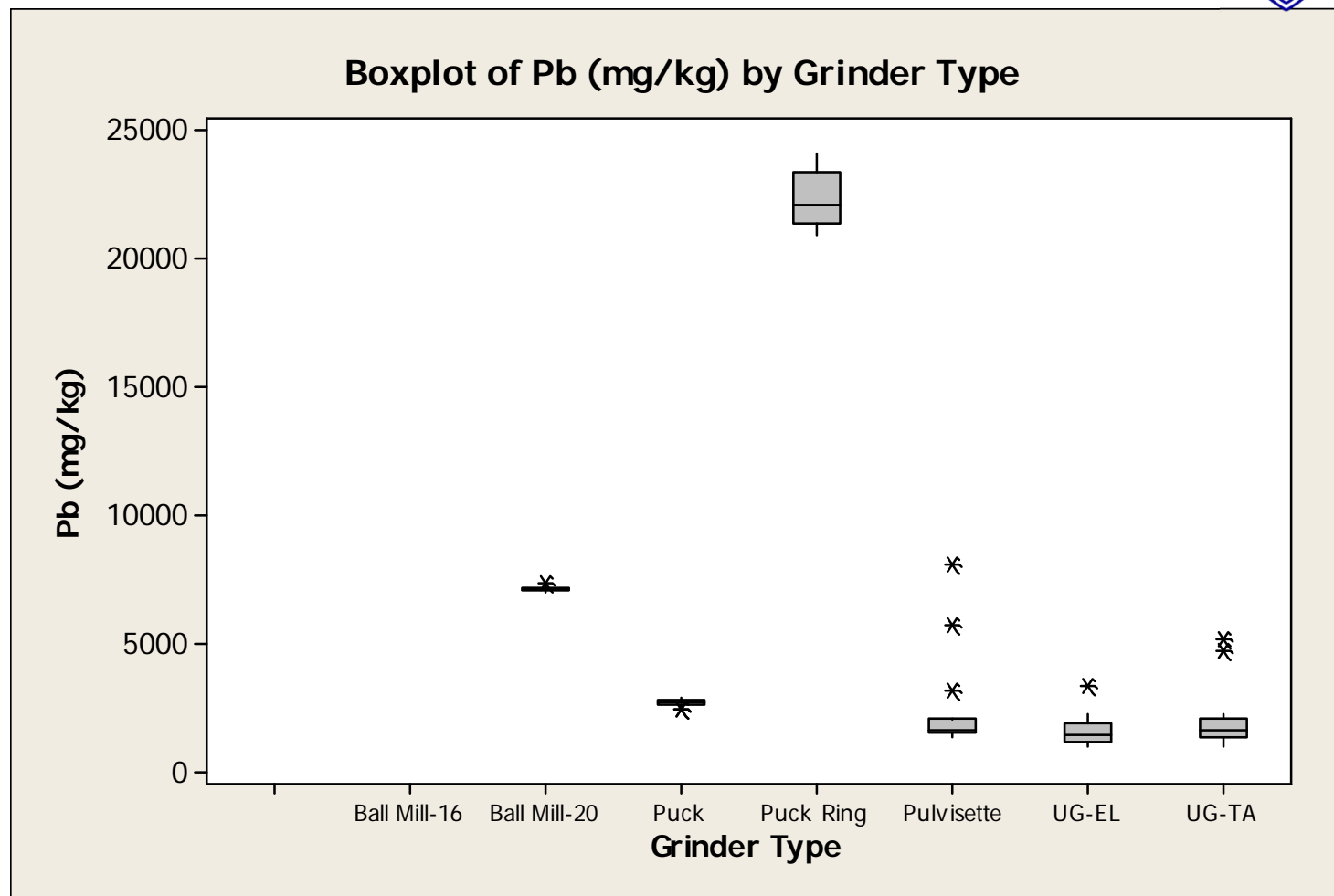
Agate balls

Grinder Comparisons

RSD (%)

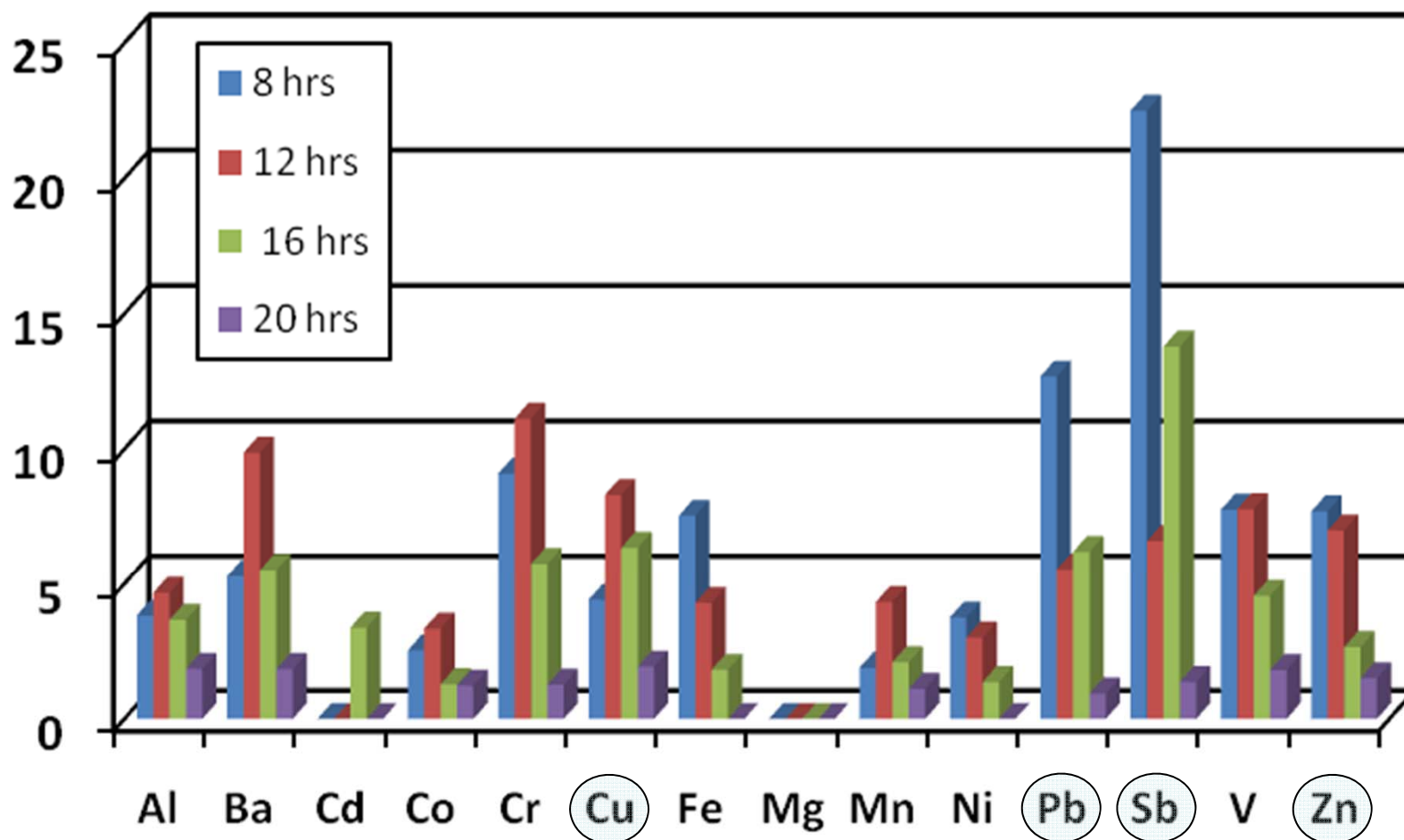


Grinder Comparisons

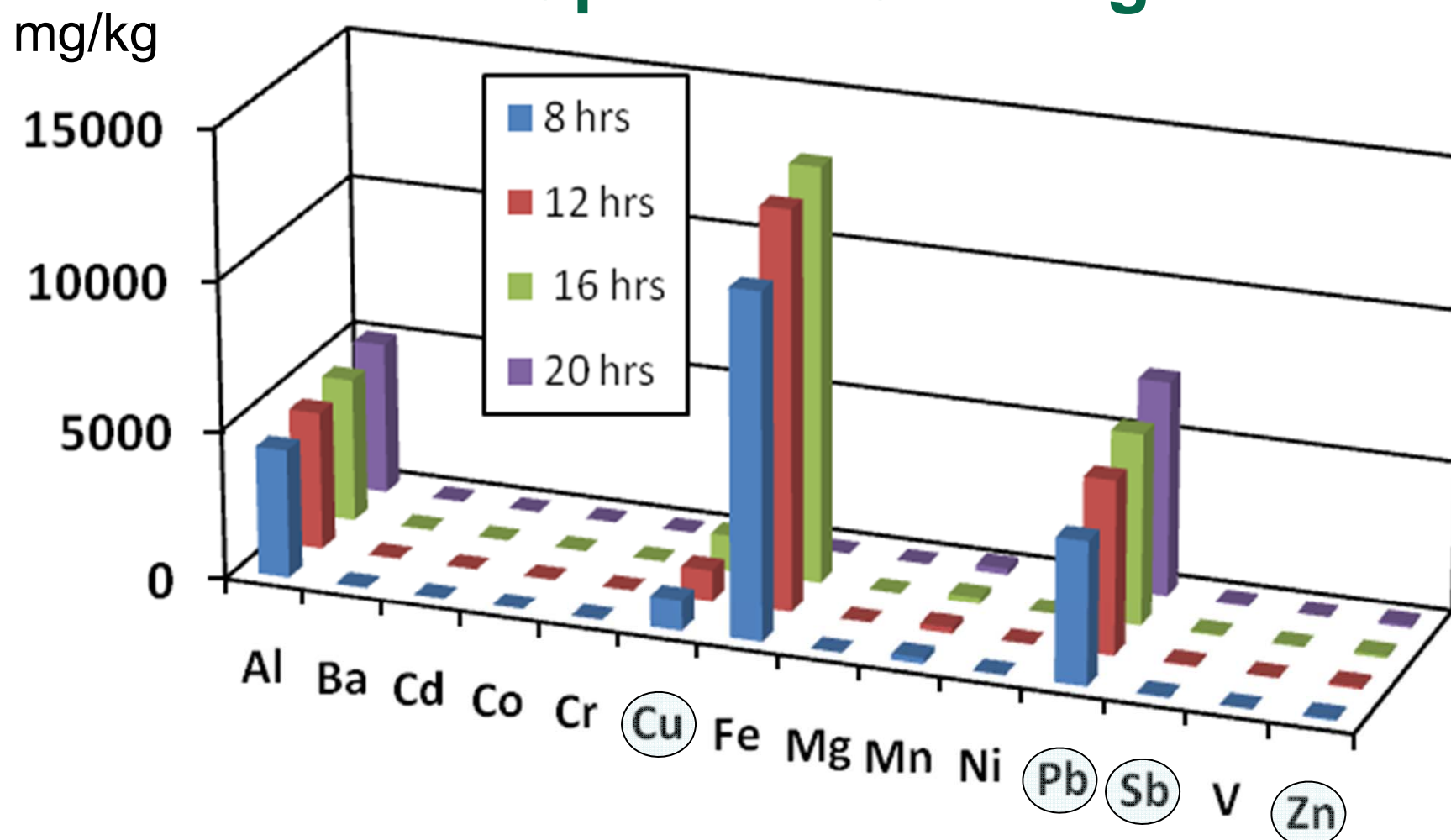


Roller Mill Optimum Grinding Interval

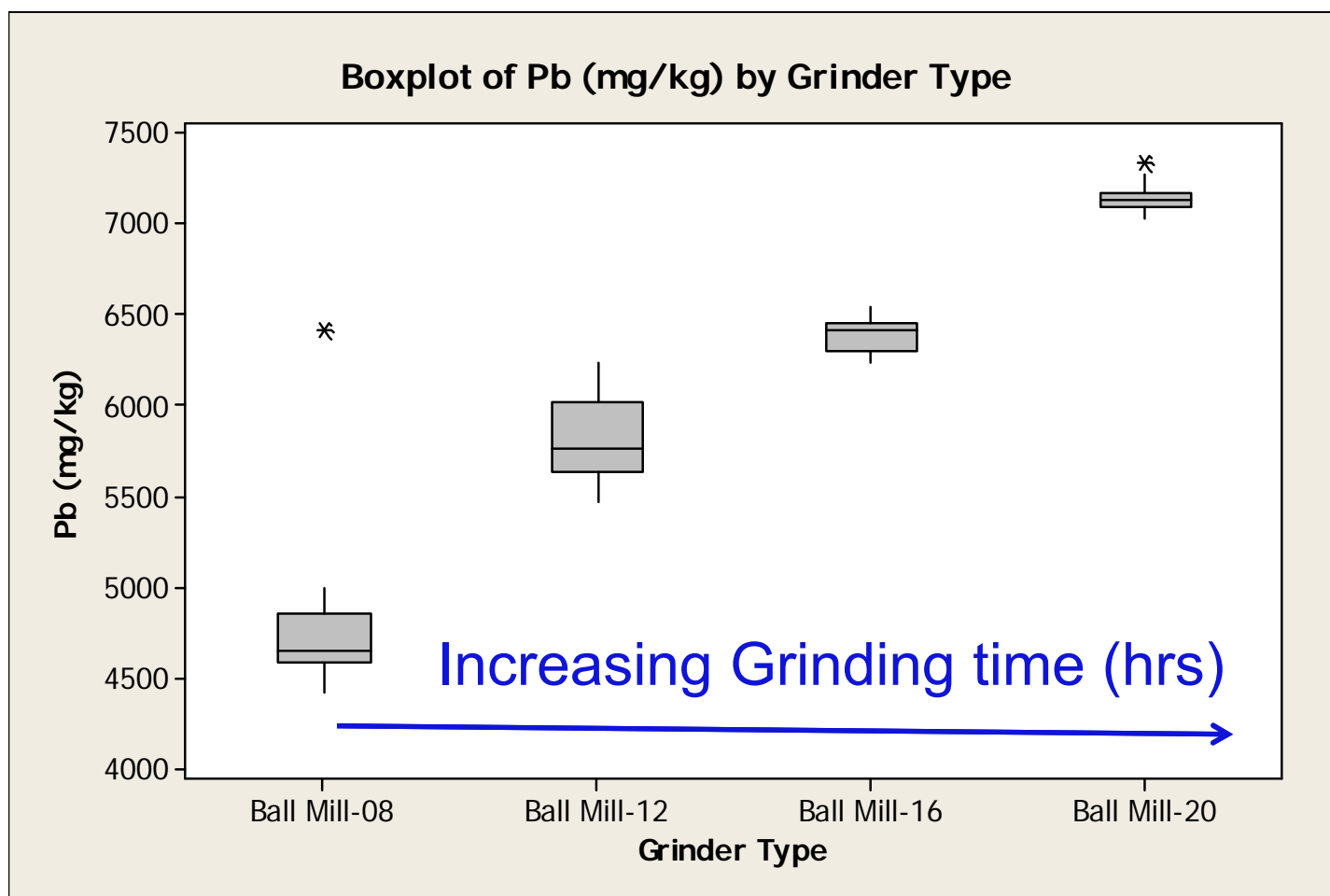
RSD (%)



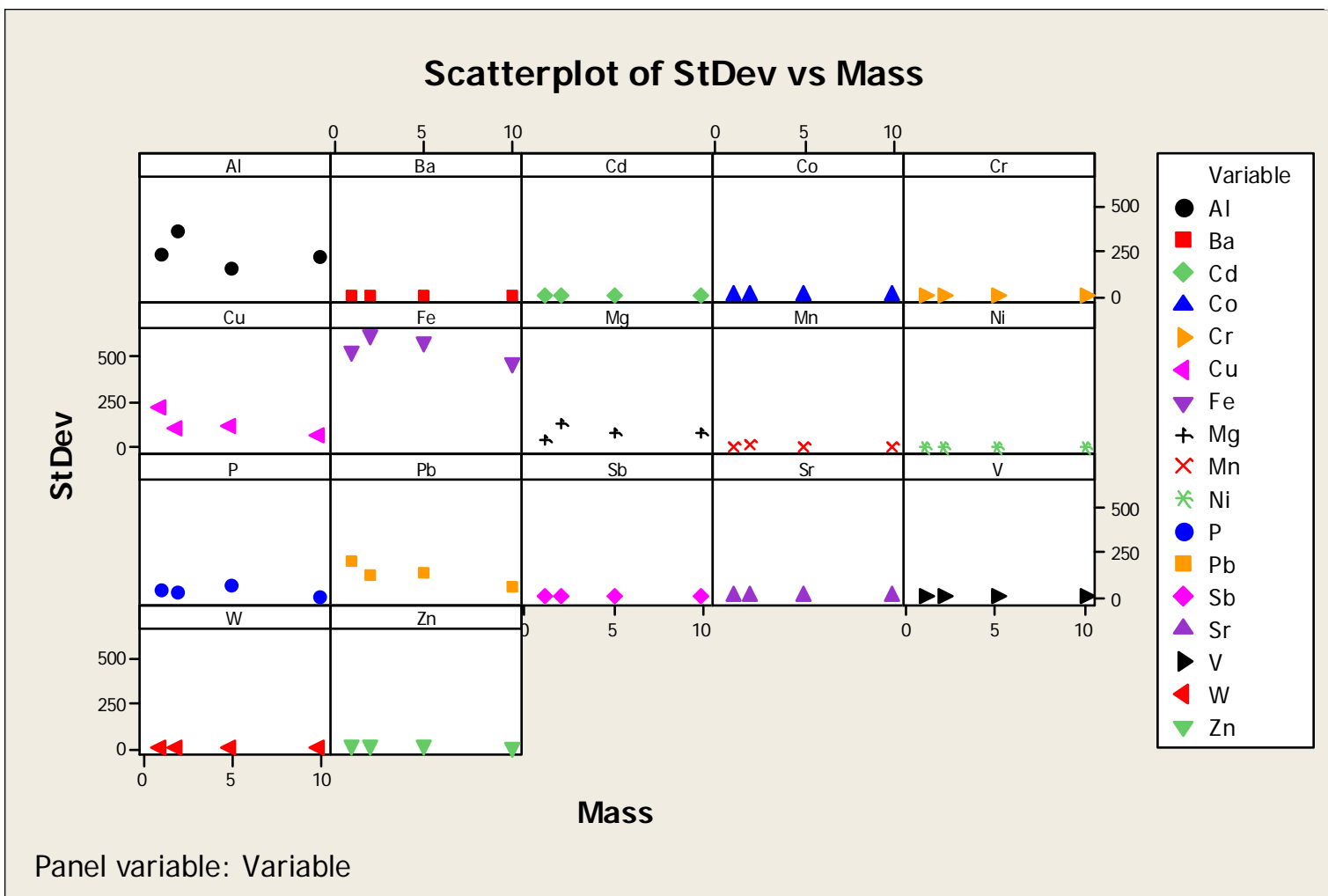
Roller Mill Optimum Grinding Interval



Roller Mill Optimum Grinding Interval



Digestion Mass



Digestion Time

Metal	M ₂₄ (mg/kg)	M ₄₈ (mg/kg)	Metal	M ₂₄ (mg/kg)	M ₄₈ (mg/kg)
Al	5678	6075	Mn	223.9	242.8
Ba	30.29	32.09	Ni	12.24	11.67
Cd	1.825	1.050	P	612.3	630.0
Co	8.60	8.935	Pb	2718	2893
Cr	221.2	242.1	Sb	22.61	20.59
Cu	542.5	498.2	Sr	21.51	23.80
Fe	16920	17293	V	15.14	16.32
Mg	2121	2259	Zn	75.80	79.88

M₂₄ , M₄₈ = Median 24- and 48-hr digestions, respectively

Issues

- Analysis error is still greater than expected between laboratories, believed associated with volume of acid used during digestion
- Considerable mass of metal remains in over size fraction (typically discarded)



- Ongoing question of impact of sample preparation method changes to risk determination
- Poor recovery of antimony is evident with conventional analysis; new digestion process needed